

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-12 are pending in the application. Applicants amend claims 1-2 for clarification. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0188720 to Terrell et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,941,947 to Brown et al. Applicants amend claims 1-2 in a good faith effort to clarify the invention as distinguished from the cited references, and respectfully traverse the rejection.

In the March 6, 2007 Advisory Action, the Examiner cited paragraph [0045] of Terrell et al. and the description therein of forwarding a trigger notification for looking up and installing a classifier profile in a classifier as alleged disclosure of the claimed access request information registration and extraction features. Applicants respectfully submit that such portions of Terrell et al., again, only include description of looking up and correlating a pre-stored classifier profile according to a trigger notification, and installing the looked-up pre-stored classifier profile for setting up new services—such a classifier profile not being, itself, a trigger notification or access request information from a user terminal. As such, the cited portions of Terrell et al. do not disclose or suggest the claimed features of receiving access request information from a user terminal, registering the received access request information in an access list, and, correspondingly, extracting an amount of the received access request information from the access list as that a service server can optimally deal with—based on a processing capability of the service server and a traffic amount for the service server. Furthermore, the Examiner only relied upon description in Brown et al. of a relational database having access rights and groupings for security purposes as alleged suggestion of the claimed “optimally deal with” features. Applicants respectfully submit that such relational database techniques would have, at most, suggested database access according to the categories, groupings, and access rights.

As such, even assuming, arguendo, that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to combine Terrell et al. and Brown et al., such a combination would have, at most, suggested a classifier profile lookup and installation for a new service according to a trigger notification, and data access based on access rights. Such a combination would, therefore, still have failed to disclose or suggest the claimed features of receiving access request information from user terminals, registering the received access request information in an access list, and, correspondingly, extracting an amount of the received access request information from the access list as that a service server can optimally deal with—based on a processing capability of the service server and a traffic amount for the service server.

In other words, even assuming, arguendo, that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to combine Terrell et al. and Brown et al., such a combination would have failed disclose or suggest,

“[a] network access control method for a network system comprising:  
network apparatuses having packet filtering functions;  
a service server connected with an IP network via the network apparatus, providing contents on the service server to a user;  
a user terminal connected with the IP network via the network apparatus, for the user to utilize the contents on the service server;  
a reception server connected with the IP network via the network apparatus, receiving an access request to the contents on the service server from the user on behalf of the service server; and  
an access control server controlling the network apparatus for a limitation of the access request to the contents on the service server,  
said method comprising the steps of:  
a) said access control server first denying all the access requests directed to the contents on the service server via the network apparatus;  
b) said reception server receiving access request information to the contents on the service server from

said user terminals, and registering the received access request information in an access list; and

c) said access control server extracting such an amount of the received access request information from said access list, based on a processing capability of the service server and a traffic amount for the service server, as that said service server can optimally deal with, and performing traffic control to the network apparatus connected with the user terminals so as to allow the user terminals to directly access the contents on the service server in the other of access requests,” as recited in claim 1. (Emphasis added)

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is patentable over Terrell et al. and Brown et al., separately and in combination, for at least the foregoing reasons. Claim 2 incorporates features that correspond to those of claim 1 cited above, and is, therefore, together with claims 3-12 dependent therefrom, patentable over the cited references for at least the same reasons.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,

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